Morbidity and Mortality



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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 29, 1958

During the first quarter of 1958 there has been an increase in the number of cases of infectious encephalitis, measles. meningococcal infections, and other types of meningitis reported. The increase in measles has been due in part to epidemic prevalence in some eastern States which have large populations.

The poliomyelitis disease year ended with the current week. The figures shown in Table 1 indicate that there was a reduction of 9,287 cases or 62.4 percent between 1957-58 and 1956-57. The reduction for paralytic cases was 68.7 percent. The reduction for paralytic cases by quarters was as follows: April to June 57.2 percent, July to September 75.2 percent, October to December 60.4 percent, and January to March 56.8 percent. The greatest reduction took place during the height of the poliomyelitis season, namely 75 percent. Although there has

been a decrease in the total number of paralytic cases there has been in general an increase in the proportion of paralytic to nonparalytic cases reported, as is illustrated by the following quarterly percentages of paralytic cases:

And the Control of th	957-58	1956-57
April-June	40.1	51.5
July-September	27.7	40.5
October-December	55.3	44.9
January-March	55.3	52.1

The decrease in the proportion of nonparalytic and unspecified poliomyelitis cases reported might be ascribed in part to more caution in diagnosing nonparalytic poliomyelitis.

Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	S var	13th WEE	К			CUMULATIVE	NUMBER		1 12	
DISEASE	14	1.4	Median 1953-57	Fi	rst 13 weel	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate		
	Ended Mar. 29, 1958	Ended Mar. 30, 1957		1958	1957	Median 1953-57	1957-58	1956-57	Median 1952-53 to 1956-57	seasonal low point
Anthrax062	-		7.3	- X	7	9	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	(1)
Botulism049.1	_	-	I			4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	10	28	25	158	216	303	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
D1phtheria055	11	36	34	217	290	530	989	1,039	1.859	July :
Encephalitis, infectious082 Hepatitis, infectious,	42	25.	31	303	260	269	1,601	1,826	1,612	June :
and serum	374	432	569	4,464	5,048	7,961	8.269	10.247	14.094	Sept.
Malaria110-117	2	2	.4	12	18	45	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles085	33,202	21,177	22,358	226,560	186,316	189,275	259,463	223,525	223,525	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	58	´ 51	101	842	726	1,255	1,799	1,457	2,277	Sept.
eningitis, other340	38	27	155 7	² 672	421	7.2		, , , , , ,		Bepor
Poliomyelitis080"	15	31	68	219	526	1,151	5,587	14,874	35,930	Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	7	10		121	274		2,005	6,399		Apr.
Nomparalytic080.2	4	17		67	163	10 100115-0	2,706	5,771		Apr.
Unspecified080.3	4	. 4		31	89	CAN PARTY	876	2,704		Apr.
Psittacosis096.2	4	5	7	35	58	58	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man	31			2	0 30 3	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever040	10	21	21	178	257	312	1,198	1,704	2,195	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	2	3	12	25	25	101	111	165	Apr.
Rabies in animals	134	103	145	1,267	1,335	1,617	2,082	2,299	2,982	Oct.

Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

Revised figure.

Reported from South Carolina.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Symbols. -1 dash - : no cases reported; 3 dashes --- : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Rables in Man

Dr. G. E. McDaniel, South Carolina State Board of Health, has forwarded information about a case of rabies in a 60-year-old woman who was bitten on the ring and middle fingers of the left hand by a wild fox in Clarendon County on February 7, 1958. The fox was killed and Negri bodies were found in the brain by the State laboratory. The wounds on the fingers were scrubbed with soap and water, painted with merthiolate and closed by 3 stitches. Rabies vaccine treatment was begun on February 8, and 14 doses had been given by February 21. Clinical symptoms of rabies appeared on March 1, and the patient died on March 4. Since the bite was on the fingers and could be adequately cleaned, the family physician had thought it not necessary to administer serum. There had been some fox rabies in the county in recent weeks.

Histoplasmosis

A report of a case of histoplasmosis in a 66-year-old woman has been received from Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health. The symptoms consisted of chest pain, headache, burning of the eyes, swollen neck glands, fever, and general malaise. Diagnosis was based on intradermal histoplasmin test. The patient has flowers growing indoors, and she had changed the dirt on these about a year ago. She obtains dirt for her flowers from the hogpen which is near her chicken coop. She also has a small flower garden outdoors near her vegetable garden. In addition the patient has a parakeet, which was ill about 6 months ago with a "cold and snuffles." She had purchased another parakeet about 1½ years ago which had died within 2 weeks after she acquired it. Serologic tests for psittacosis are being performed.

Taeniasis

The Arizona State Department of Health has reported 4 cases of taeniasis. There were 3 cases of infestation with Taenia saginata among 2 women and 1 man, all in their 40's, who liked to eat "rare" beef. For 1 to 3 years they had noted vague abdominal discomfort, and this symptom disappeared following treatment which resulted in the expulsion of the worms. In most of the situations investigated the infection of the cattle has been attributed to migratory laborers, and the cattle have been slaughtered without U. S. Government supervision. A 4-year-old boy was found to be infested with Taenia solium after eating "fairly well-cooked sausage" on several occasions. The worm was removed with some difficulty, but the boy is now in good health.

Schistosomiasis

The Arizona State Health Department has also reported a case of <u>Schistosoma japonicum</u> in a 36-year-old woman, who had spent some time 2 years earlier in Japan with her husband who was in the U. S. Air Force. She had only recently become ill and is now under treatment.

Influenza

A very slight increase in the number of deaths from all causes was reported for the week ended March 29, in the 114 cities, 11,603 as compared with 11,575 for the previous week. The cities in the New England Division were the only group with deaths above the expected number. There was a decrease in the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in the 108 cities, 520 as compared with 602 for the previous week. The

numbers reported in the New England and East and West South Central Divisions were above the expected, which caused the total from influenza and pneumonia to remain above normal numbers for this season of the year.

The North Carolina Board of Health states that the influenza-like illness on Ocracoke Island has been under investigation by a field epidemiologist, Dr. Paul Glezen. Information to date indicates that from 70 to 85 percent of the persons contacted have been ill in the past 2 or 3 weeks. The illnesses have been characterized by fever, chills, cough, headache, back and leg pains, and occasionally nausea and vomiting. Throat washings and specimens of blood for laboratory study are being collected. The residents of the island apparently were not ill during the fall when influenza was epidemic.

Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Maryland State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of influenza in a chronic disease hospital. Fifteen of the 215 employees and 25 of the 275 patients were ill between February 19 and 24, 1958. Among the sick employees, a high fever of 72 hours duration was noted, and after the temperature dropped to normal there was severe soreness throughout the body, weakness, and headache. Among the patients, onset was abrupt with high temperatures. Two deaths occurred after the outbreak. One of these patients had extensive bilateral bronchiectasis and the other had a history of bilateral hemiplegia with heart disease. Ages of the sick patients ranged from 50 to 70 years. Nineteen of the 25, including one of the fatal cases, had received influenza vaccine in October. Three doses of 0.1 cc. of monovalent vaccine had been administered. The diagnosis of influenza in the recent outbreak was confirmed by serologic tests.

Dr. Silverman also provided information on deaths from all causes and from influenza and pneumonia in Baltimore and the remainder of the State. The numbers were greater in November-December 1957 and in January-February 1958, than in January-February 1957, in those under 65 years of age as well as those 65 years and over. This was found for Baltimore and the remainder of the State.

The Vermont Department of Health has reported a new outbreak of influenza-like disease in several towns in Franklin County. It began in March, and 100 cases have been reported. In one home occupied by 6 adults and 6 children, all but 2 persons were ill at the same time. Muscular pains have predominated in some cases and respiratory symptoms in other cases in the community. Patients seem to be as ill as those during October and November but appear to have less weakness. An Asian strain of type A influenza virus has been isolated from 1 throat washing obtained in the outbreak.

The Washington State Department of Health reports the occurrence of a respiratory illness with myalgia, chills, fever, and headache among male patients on a ward of a mental institution. Older patients in the hospital have been vaccinated. Confirmation of a diagnosis of influenza has not been made. No recognized outbreak of influenza was observed in the fall of 1957.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports that a few scattered foci of influenza are still present in the Netherlands; and Asian strains of type A influenza continue to be isolated. A slightly increased incidence has been observed in one community that escaped infection in 1957. Three scattered fatal cases, 2 of which were due to staphylococcal pneumonia, were reported in February. Slight increases in influenza have been observed in Belgium, Indonesia, and Hong Kong.

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 30, 1957, AND MARCH 29, 1958

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	BRUCEL (UNDU FEV	LANT		DIPHTH	TRIA 055	ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS					NFECTIOUS, ,N998.5 pt.	AND
AREA	044		13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks		082		13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks	
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
CONT. UNITED STATES	10	28	11	36	217	290	42	25	374	432	4,464	5,048
NEW ENGLAND		1 J		2	5	8	4		9	16	155	276
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- 1	2	3	22	83
New HampshireVermont	C -	= =	-	-	-		-		-	-	1	6
Massachusetts	18	- 50	1.0	2	4	7	2		1 3	2	5 74	51 76
Rhode Island	8 -	-	-				2	0.7	1	-	20	22
Connecticut	- 1	2-3		-	1	-	× - 1		2	8	33	38
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2 970 =	- 1	1	10	22	23	8	6	40	55	470	672
New York	-	-	1	9	11	16	5	6	25	34	293	365
New Jersey	14 To		-	1	1	5	1		3	6	50	104
Pennsylvania	-		- 1	-	10	2	2	-	12	15	127	203
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	4	1	2	15	21	5	3	56	80	700	978
OhioIndiana	1 14 -1	-	-		5	4	1	1	15	6	214	251
Illinois	3	2		2	5	5			3	22	73	124
Michigan	2=3	- 2	1		1 4	11	3	ī	11 24	21	147	216
Wisconsin		2	1		1	1	1	1	3	9	234 32	281 106
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	14	2		18	28				0.11		
Minnesota	1	2	1		10	18	- T	3/3	43	37 15	357	343
Iova	100	7	1	-	2	2		M. 1	2	6	42 55	116 81
Missouri	2	1	- 1		9		_		8	12	62	69
North Dakota	-	3	E 11-	- I	1	1			7	2	50	49
South DakotaNebraska	- 1	-	1	-	1	4	-		2	7-7-	3	12
Kansas	ī	ī	-		4	1	77 E S		-	1	14	10
		2015		- 1	-	2	al x	-	22	1	131	6
SOUTH ATIANTIC	2	2	4	4	62	84	5	2	30	28	334	356
Maryland	A 1/2	FU 15	ī		2	ī	-	1 m	2	- :	9	4
District of Columbia			-	1	_	_		1	4	3	31 4	38
Virginia	1		-		9	2		State of	8	11	88	8 139
West Virginia	-	-	16 =	-	2	1		-	2	2	66	34
North Carolina	1	304 -	3	3	11	14	1	1	1	2	18	30
South Carolina		-	-	1	7	16	3	- 1	10	-	23	10
Florida		2	-	D2 -	19 12	17		-	2	2	34	40
	1 . i		- T		1000	33	1	- 1	1	7	61	53
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2.5	2	10.5	5	17	42	1	2	42	55	392	758
Tennessee	15° -	1		ī	5	9		1	26	26	204	296
Alabama		100	_	3	8	17	ī	ī	10 6	22 6	107 63	326
Mississippi		_		1	3	12	IIP 24	17 H 2		1	18	78 58
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	100	3	2	12	47	69		1	47	42	and the second	
Arkansas		_	2	1	8	5		_	43 11	42	354 30	335 29
Louisiana	- 17			2	4	2				2	5	20
Oklahoma	-		-	1	13	11	-	1	7	16	59	51
Texas	Art .	3		8	22	51	n 111 -	-	25	24	260	235
MOUNTAIN	20	3	1	1. 1	29	10	1	2	44	46	954	464
Montana	-	3	2 -	-	14	2	75	2	1	6	85	55
Idaho	-	-	9 .	5T- "	2	1	-	-	2	2	60	28
Colorado	200.7		12 -		2	1	S -1	1	100 H	-	4	10
New Mexico			ī	ī	5 5	1	ī		5	32	64	67
Arizona	1 2	127	- 1	1	1	ı	-	1.0	20	2	139 464	166 97
Utah	-	2	- Voc	HOV N. 3		-			10	-	65	21
Ne vada	-	B15-1	175 -	-	-	-	/- Jul-	. fill -	3		73	20
PACIFIC	1	35.	2 2 -		2	5	18	9	67	73	748	866
Washington	-	105							14	12	149	139
Oregon	Sec. 11	-		-	1	1	-		11	12	83	183
California	1	- 4	3-1		1	4	18	9	42	49	516	544
Alaska	To Title	-	Grade S		E 1			20.5	2		55	25
Hawaii	- E-				-	-		-	1	-	14	12
Puerto Rico		-		2	115	9		-		8	1 ₃₇	29

Data exclude report from Puerto Rico for current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 30, 1957, AND MARCH 29, 1958—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	P. R.		P	DLIOMYELIT	IS 080				7			
ARBA		To	otal ² Cumula		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALA	RIA	MEAS	BLES
	13th	week	first 13		080.0,	080.1	080	.2	110-	117	0.8	35
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
CONT. UNITED STATES	15	31	219	526	7	10	4	17	2	2	33,202	21,17
NEW ENGLAND	1		5	4	1		-			, IC III 20	2,806	1,02
Maine	. 65	- 1	2	1	5 1	- 1	4 F 2			, T	153 227	28
Vermont	- 10	1	1		44 -	-	-				35	9
Assachusetts	2 - 1		- 1	1		- [<u> </u>	-	1,590	21
Connecticut	1	-	2	2	1	-	iiuu -	J = 2	-	- 1	577	36
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7 5	1	10	19		1	1-	-5-	nile -	_	4,934	3,03
lev Tork	-	1	8	13	50 m = [1	II	-	-	7	2,722	1,28
New Jorsey	-	-	2	2	-	- [6 1 3	J 1	1.5	-57	1,037	1,14
ennsylvania			- 22	4	-	_		-	100	_	1,175	60
BAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	21	56 10	王 司	_ [-	1	1	4 5	7,574 1,426	3,14
Indiana	1	= -	2	13			× _		ī	_ [1,235	46
[llinois	-	-	4	7	-				-	-	843	38
dichigan		1	9 2	18	80 . I		- 7	1	- P		1,216	83
					13.5		-				2,854	1,21
WEST NORTH CENTRAL		4	7	52	-	L 3-	1 1	1	1 -	-	533 43	1,56
Owa			î	3	. 21			31	_	m =	226	57
11880uri			2	14	- 1	1.37	5-1	-	T 1/2	-	83	25
forth Dakota	# F	- Allen	1	2	- 1	ŭ'a		_	-	-	146	8
South Dakota		3	1	20				ī	-	= =	33	3
Cansas	9	1		11			_		Ī	-	- 33	,
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	4	57	84	1	1		2		1	3,275	1,48
elavare	P 1	200	1	1	B) -	1	0	010	- 2	-	22	1,10
taryland	_ : e = 1		-	-			-	-	-	-	252	1
District of Columbia	07 V-1	3	1	8	5	ī	-	2		100	78 942	17
lest Virginia			3	4	8		111	-	18.3		343	1 8
North Carolina		-2	20	10	3 -	-	-	-	77-	4.7	346	16
South Carolina	E 11-	No.	2	22	13 v=			-	-	-	506	13
Georgia	ī	ī	26	11 28	- 1		A . 1	_	_	^ i	216 570	33 55
		3	21			2	1		F. F.			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	3	12	34 2	1	-	xV =	1	1	y IIa	3,349	2,25
Cennessee	1	7, 2	4	8	1		-		3 E	_	1,385	67
Labama	1	2	3	9	£) -	2	-	I	2.5	-	513	55
dississippi	-54	1	2	15	30 m	W	-	1	-		69	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	6	32	119	1	3	1	3	1	1	6,390	2,39
rkansas	V 324	2	3 6	6 22		1	W	î	1	70.5	239	3
Oklahoma	2	-	3	7	i	_		-	i	1	332	6
Cexas	1	4	20	84	-	2	1	2	-	-	5,807	2,26
MOUNTATH	4	1	18	41	2	-	1	1	10.11	_	1,895	1,71
fontana	العثوارة	-	- 100	2	-	1142				30 12	280	9
(daho	ī		2	1	1.53	2 5 5	1	100	-		129	. 6
olorado	3	1	3	7	2	- 1	-	1	2-1	10.0	51 351	10
lev Mexico		e	10	3	5 1/2	-	Tarret .		- 552	To XIII	497	28
rizona	-	-	2	12	31 -	2	-	- 4-		1	452	34
Itah	-		1	13 ! 2	#. I		740,23				129	81
levada		G_ H _			-	10000		TANK	_		1 - 3 - 1	-0.0
PACIFIC	1	11	48	117 1	1	3	2	8			2,446	4,56
ashington	-		6	12	화 - 1		30.0	31.1			4/4	48
Alifornia	3	11	40	104	1	3	2	8	- 35	783	1,553	3,40
laska		1	1632	2	24 L 24	-	100	7 K - 1	= 24.2	10.00	5	75.03
lavaii		7 3	2 120	2	- 1	3.7-1	-	-	-	1	8	17
Puerto Rico			-20	4		100				C 14-		10

¹Data exclude report from Puerto Rico for current week.
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3

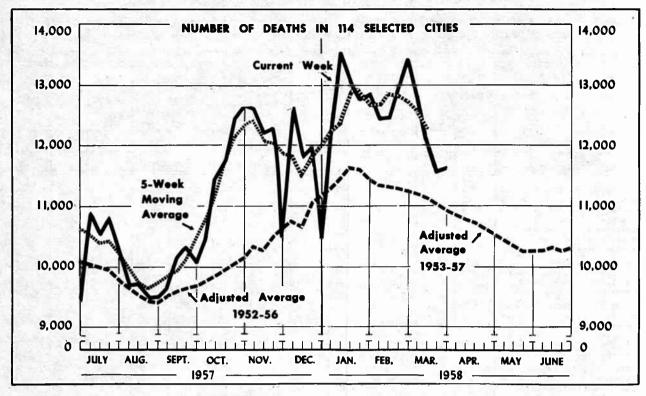
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 30, 1957, AND MARCH 29, 1958—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	MENINGO INFECT		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA	COSIS		TYPHOID	FEVER 040	- , ;	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABII	
	05	7	340	096	. 2	13th	week	Cumul first 1		101	2	15
18 6-5 -	1958	1957	1958	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1958	1957
CONT. UNITED STATES	58	51	38	4	5	10	21	178	257	1	134	103
NEW ENGLAND	4	3	2	1	740	1	1	2	11			-
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	A		100	1	1			
Vermont	1	1	1 2	1	-	8_11_	1	ī	3	1100	78.5	
Rhode Island	1		1	= 8	-	100	± 3×		4 2		-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	13	8	2.	-	_	2	4	19	31	4	4	4
New York	6	5	-	-	-	1	3	5	13	(in) ·	1	3
New Jersey	1 6	2	1 1	Ţ.			1	7 7	9	-	3	1
EAST NORTH CEPTRAL	13	11	3	1	1	1	1	19	28	1	26	12
OhioIndiana	2	1	33 1	-	11	E 8	ī	6	14		10	8
Illinois-	2 2	2 2	3	T . E	1	-		5	6 2		8 2	2
Michigan	7	4 2	3	= ²⁰ 1 1	1 3	1	1.5	4	5	-	4	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	5	3	2	2	1	1	- 5	23	22		2 18	14
Minnesota	1	y i		2	ī	+		23	2		3	14
Iowa	- 2	- 1	1			-	-	12	5 10		8	6
North Dakota	_0 = 1	VII.			= -			12	10		7	3
South Dakota	1	1		-		- 1 -			3		1000	-
Kansas	1	57-	ī	1 3		ī		1 4	2		1	nous 1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	8	15			2	1	25	55	1	28	23
Delaware	1	10	1 2	5	12	-r.)((1		2	ī		100	
District of Columbia	1	1	1)		7	100	1	3	-		-
Virginia		2	4 2	E 3	0.00	1	Em St.	5 2	12 9	-	10 5	5
North Carolina	1	4	1,15	-	16 Page 19	-	10.5	9	8		-	100
South Carolina		ī	- 2			- 1		1	2 5	-	2 7	4
Florida	2	1 -	3		11 2	ı	1	5	15	1	4	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	10	6		-	1	5	19	41		30	11
Tennessee	si me	3	4	1 -		- 1	1	5 6	9 17		17	9
Alabama	4 1	7	- 2	-	್ಯ= ಚಿ	1	1	7	3		8	in Page
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	2		-	ni .	7	3	1	12	HA 11-5	1	45 A
Arkansas	-	-	6		-	1	5 1	43 1	41		19	30
Louisiana	-	20	-		-	- 6-	-	23	7	-		7
Oklahoma	2	1	1 5	F		100	4	1 18	6 20		15	17
MOUNTAIN	2	1	4			1.8 E	2	10	13			18
Montana		ī			8-11 L		-	1	13	-	3	3
Idaho			1		-	-	-	3	1	-	-	9.0-
Colorado	1	-	1	2. 4	-				2	Jan 3		
Mev MexicoArizona-	1		Hills.	-		1. 19	-	5	6	-	2	1
Utah		-	2	(8) E		-	2 -	1	3	111	1	2
Nevada	E PAL	10,18	-			-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC	5 1	5	B31		3	1	2	18	15	-	6	. 6
Oregon		2	7/ -	- 1	1	ī	-	5	ī	-	1	
California	4	3		00 Jul - 1	2	1 - 12	2	13	. 14	-	6	6
Alaska	- 1	100		5 J			Land.	100				£3.5
Puerto Rico	- 1						-	14	1 9			ī

¹Data exclude report from Puerto Rico for current week.

Symbols. - 1 dash [-] : no cases reported; 3 dashes [---] : data not available.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week and an adjusted average, 1953-57, for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1953-57, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is the 5-week moving average increased by 2.3 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in a specified city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week an estimate is made for use in plotting the figure in the chart.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	13th week ended	12th week ended	Adjusted average, 13th	Percent change, adjusted average	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 13 WEEKS			
	Mar. 29, 1958	Mar. 22, 1958	week 1953-57	to current week	1958	1957	Percent change	
TOTAL: 114 REPORTING CITIES	11,603	11,575	10,955	+5.9	163,795	147,456	+11.1	
New England(14 cities)	1727	834	711	+2.3	110,220	9,799	+4.3	
Middle Atlantic(20 cities)	3,317	3,276	3,292	+0.8	47,977	42,743	+12.2	
East North Central(19 cities)	2,324	2,422	2,371	-2.0	34,957	31,505	+11.0	
West North Central(9 cities)	844	888	764	+10.5	11,583	10,359	+11.8	
South Atlantic(11 cities)	1,095	975	898	+21.9	14,534	12,523	+16.1	
East South Central(8 cities)	578	572	485	+19.2	7,865	6,531	+20.4	
West South Central(15 cities)	1,010	964	817	+23.6	13,911	12,333	+12.8	
Mountain(8 cities)	320	301	252	+27.0	4,121	3,599	+14.5	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,388	1,343	1,350	+2.8	18,627	18,064	+3.1	

¹ Includes estimate for missing city.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	13th week ended Mar.	12th week ended Mar.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 13		AREA	13th week ended Mar.	12th week ended Mar.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 13	
	29, 1958	22, 1958	1958	1957		29, 1958	22, 1958	1958	1957
NEW ENGLAND:	35.			2133	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.:				
Boston, Mass	1232	309	¹ 3,523	3,331	St. Louis, Mo	239	273	3,810	3,232
Bridgeport, Conn.	31	44	573	512	St. Paul, Minn	80	90	1,068	885
Cambridge, Mass.	21	30	422	418	Wichita, Kans	43	48	628	608
Fall River, Mass	26	32	396	374	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	200		2 E F	
Lowell, Mass	43 20	69 44	732 389	704 363	Atlanta, Ga	111	118	1,595	1,53
Lynn, Mass	22	21	282	289	Baltimore, Md	308	240	3,782	3,26
New Bedford, Mass	24	30	367	372	Charlotte, N. C.	33	48	479	48
New Haven, Conn	67	48	676	627	Jacksonville, Fla Miami, Fla	69	58	956	74
Providence, R. I	81	66	953	861	Norfolk, Va	70 42	79 33	1,108 528	67
Somerville, Mass	14	18	191	185	Richmond, Va	79	80	1,038	1,00
Springfield, Mass	45	46	566	599	Savannah, Ga	38	30	506	41
Worcester Mass	29	23	384	353	St. Petersburg, Fla	(70)	(75)	(1,084)	
Worcester, Mass	72	54	766	811	Tampa, Fla	78	74	1,049	89
CIDDLE ATLANTIC:			8 131		Washington, D. C	213	180	2,949	2,51
Albany, N. Y	53	55	756	689	Wilmington, Del	54	35	544	49
Allentown, Pa	43	31	472	509	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			1 THE 2	
Buffalo, N. Y	159	144	2,253	1,977	Birmingham, Ala	102	110	1,344	1,02
Camden, N. J.	35	52	630	535	Chattanooga, Tenn	41	72	725	63
Elizabeth, N. J	26	25	458	388	Knoxville, Tenn	33	29	432	40
Erie, Pa	39	30	489	468	Louisville, Ky	140	103	1,633	1,47
Jersey City, N. J Newark, N. J	75	68	1,079	979	Memphis, Tenn	124 42	115	1,719	1,40
New York City, N. Y	97	84	1,397	1,463	Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala	38	41 26	605 534	30
Paterson, N. J	34	1,609	24,383 619	21,564 535	Nashville, Tenn	58	76	873	83
Philadelphia, Pa	518	574	7,602	6,516		00			
Pittsburgh, Pa	216	213	2,821	2,428	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	7.0	77	400	41
Reading, Pa	31	23	309	318	Austin, Tex	36 30	37 17	482 432	41 35
Rochester, N. Y	117	101	1,437	1,296	Corpus Christi, Tex	19	25	307	25
Schenectady, N. Y	22	20	335	292	Dallas, Tex	116	130	1,702	1,50
Scranton, Pa.	53	35	483	522	El Paso, Tex	35	42	541	39
Syracuse, N. Y	61	55	859	773	Fort Worth, Tex	70	58	882	82
Utica, N. Y	46	63	737	641	Houston, Tex	159	143	2,332	2,01
Yonkers, N. Y	22	34 33	390 468	429 421	Little Rock, Ark	50	74	741	75
	23	- 55	*00	421	New Orleans, La.	177	203	2,690	2,35
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					Oklahoma City, Okla	81	65	977	84
Akron, Ohio	62	46	826	722	San Antonio, Tex Shreveport, La	116	81	1,414	1,29
Canton, Ohio	43	15	414	422	Tulsa, Okla	69 52	41	702	63 68
Chicago, Ill	745	767	11,339	10,116	The second secon	32	40	.,,,,	00
Cincinnati, Ohio	162	178	2,391	2,119	MOUNTAIN:	07	- 00	7.07	
Cleveland, OhioColumbus, Ohio	207	208	3,027	2,849	Albuquerque, N. Mex	23	29	363	32
Dayton, Ohio	94	112 83	1,658	1,501 995	Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo	13 131	19 118	181	18 1,50
Detroit, Mich	293	318	4,622	4,406	Ogden, Utah	15	13	196	17
Evansville, Ind	48	59	561	400	Phoenix, Ariz	49	46	652	41
Flint, Mich	34	28	532	512	Pueblo, Colo	13	12	166	17
Fort Wayne, Ind	32	48	529	472	Salt Lake City, Utah	52	40	623	55
Gary, Ind.	24	38	461	386	Tucson, Ariz	24	24	308	28
Grand Rapids, Mich	33	43	622	524	PACIFIC:	- 1100			
Indianapolis, Ind.	130	142	1,773	1,620	Berkeley, Calif	18	20	277	26
Madison, Wis.	(32)	(46)	1 990	(425)	Fresno, Calif	(31)	(36)	(501)	
Milwaukee, Wis	110 32	125	1,999	1,717 387	Glendale, Calif	(29)	(38)	(481)	5 11 1
Rockford, Ill.	(25)	(26)	(380)	(319)	Long Beach, Calif	54	35	746	76
South Bend, Ind.	28	34	394	328	TOB MIRETER, CRITI	462	515	6,814	6,60
Toledo, Ohio	84	77	1,488	1,254	Oakland, Calif	120 42	92	1,337	1,31
Youngstown, Ohio	46	61	728	775	Pasadena, Calif	107	38 88	1,335	1,28
Toom Manual	30		400,000		Sacramento, Calif	56	57	724	71
EST NORTH CENTRAL:		4			San Diego, Calif.	115	70	1,148	1,09
Des Moines, Iowa	60	57	762	720	San Francisco, Calif	201	205	2,767	2,65
Duluth, Minn.	20	36	342	349	San Jose, Calif	(17)	(26)	1 1	·
Kansas City, Kans	28	128	1 789	1 554	Seattle, Wash	133	143	1,828	1,75
Lincoln, Nebr.	164 (22)	128 (15)	1,789 (345)	1,554	Spokane, Wash.	46	39	635	59
Minnespolis, Minn.	133	143	1,800	1,637	Tacoma, Wash	34	41	520	53
	100	220	_,000	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Honolulu, Hawaii	(49)	(42)	(512)	(54

Estimated.

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

Salmonellosis

Dr. A. N. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, has reported a case of Salmonella reading in a 2-year-old child. The presenting symptom was fever of 104° F. There was no response to 4 or 5 days of treatment with combined penicillin and streptomycin by injection. For about 1 month prior to the onset of fever the child had had intermittently large, mushy stools. The child was admitted to the hospital and treated with chloramphenical with subsidence of symptoms. S. reading was recovered from his stools. This is the first S. reading to be isolated in Arkansas in over a year.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. L. J. Taubenhaus, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in 12 of 30 persons who ate seafood Newburg, Swedish meatballs, and cream puffs or eclairs from a hotel buffet. Symptoms of cramps and diarrhea developed from 8 to 12 hours after ingestion of the suspect foods and lasted about 1 day. All of those reporting symptoms had also been served alcoholic beverages. The only food available for examination was seafood Newburg from which Streptococcus faecalis was recovered. Stool cultures from 3 food handlers and a bartender were negative.

Staphylococcus food poisoning

Information has been received from the Orange County (California) Health Department of an outbreak of staphylococcus food poisoning in a cafe. Approximately 1 hour after eating potato salad and corned beef sandwiches 2 persons became ill with stomach cramps, vomiting, and diarrhea. One of them also had dizziness and chills. These symptoms lasted for about 12 hours. Hemolytic, coagulase-positive staphylococcus (1,300,000 per gram) was recovered from a specimen of corned beef. The corned beef had been boiled for 5 hours and then refrigerated, 2 days before it was sliced and served. After slicing it was placed on a steam table where it remained throughout the day. An employee stated that he had been ill with severe nausea and vomiting the night before the outbreak.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Changes Reported

Africa.—Cameroons (French) (Supplement, p. 2) now requires yellow fever vaccination of all arrivals 1 year of age and over if staying more than 2 weeks. All other information remains the same.

Europe.—Channel Islands (Supplement, p. 17). Delete this item with its requirements and recommendations. Insert on Supplement page 17: "Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark,—No certificate normally required." Insert on Supplement page 18: "Jersey.—No certificate normally required."

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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